

U.S. negotiator to arrive in Beirut

AMMAN (R) — U.S. Middle East negotiator Morris Draper is expected to arrive in Beirut Monday from Washington, a U.S. embassy spokesman said. Mr. Draper's arrival had been reported Sunday on the basis of information supplied by the embassy spokesman. The spokesman said Sunday his information was incorrect and it later emerged that Mr. Draper was not aboard the plane due to have taken. Mr. Draper is assistant to U.S. Middle East envoy Philip Habib, who negotiated the evacuation of thousands of Palestinian commandos from Israeli-besieged west Beirut this summer.

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جورдан تايمز يومي اردني مستقل عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"

Iraq says 231 Iranians killed

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Monday night its forces killed 231 Iranian soldiers in battles in the central sector of the Gulf war Sunday night. A military high command communiqué said Iranian units attacked Iraqi frontline positions but the attacks were repelled and the Iraqis forced to retreat. It said Iraqi helicopters Monday scored direct hits in attacks on Iranian positions east of the Iraqi port of Basra. The communiqué said Iranian artillery shelling of the Iraqi border town of Zubatayeh caused some damage and losses. The Gulf war is now in its third year.

Italian president to visit Jordan

AMMAN (R) — Italian President Sandro Pertini will visit Jordan later this year for talks with His Majesty King Hussein on bilateral relations and the Middle East. Italian embassy sources said Monday. The exact dates for the visit have not been fixed, they added. It will be the first visit to Jordan by the 85-year-old president. He had been due here last year but the visit was postponed because the Italian government resigned. Italy is playing an active role in the Middle East, contributing more than 1,000 men to a multinational peacekeeping force in Lebanon.

Reagan to visit Latin America

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will visit Brazil and a number of other Latin American countries in late November or early December, administration officials said Monday. The officials said they were unable to name the other countries to be included on Mr. Reagan's tour because final decisions had not been made. But a visit to Brazil with whom relations have been strained for a long period, was definite they said. Although only Brazil was mentioned, officials speculated that other countries on Mr. Reagan's itinerary would include Mexico, where President-elect Miguel De La Madrid Hurtado will be inaugurated on Dec. 1. Administration officials said one of Mr. Reagan's goals on the trip was to discuss relations with Latin America in the wake of the war between Britain and Argentina over the Falklands Islands, when many Latin countries opposed U.S. support of Britain.

Iranian diplomat defects to Sweden

STOCKHOLM (R) — An Iranian diplomat said Monday he had defected to Sweden in protest against what he called the oppression and dictatorship of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime in Iran. Mofiseh Eskandar, Charge d'Affaires to Senegal and four other west African countries, said he left Senegal for Sweden two days ago. He told Reuters he would apply for political asylum in Sweden Tuesday. He left a wife and child in Iran. He said that during a visit to Iran three weeks ago he had felt personally the depth of atrocities alleged to have been committed by the present leadership. Mr. Eskandar said he believed the only alternative to the current leadership was the Mujahedin organisation of Iran and the Paris-based national council of resistance. He is now a member of this council. Mr. Eskandar is the second Iranian diplomat to have defected to a Nordic country this month.

43 states express reservation about Israel's credentials

UNITED NATIONS (R) — 43 states signed a letter Monday expressing reservations about Israel's credentials, but diplomatic sources said it appeared unlikely there would be a formal challenge. The letter was circulated as the assembly debated a report of its credentials committee, which recommended the acceptance of the credentials of 90 states, including Israel and Kampuchea. The United States had threatened to withdraw its delegation from the General Assembly if Israel were ejected, and withheld its contributions to the U.N. The letter said Israel had flagrantly and persistently violated the principles of international law and the U.N. charter.

Israel will definitely have state airline

GENEVA (R) — Israel's special security needs insure the country will soon set up another state airline to replace the liquidated El Al. International Air Transport Association (IATA) sources said Monday. The form the new airline will take depends on the outcome of a political dispute between the government and the Histadrut trade union federation, the sources added.



His Majesty King Hussein receives Monday the credentials of the new ambassador of the People's Republic of China at Raghada Palace (Petra photo)

Seven envoys present credentials

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received Monday at Raghada Palace the credentials of seven new ambassadors accredited to Jordan.

The King received the credentials of the ambassadors of the People's Republic of China, the Netherlands, Poland, Pakistan, the United Arab

Emirates and the Sultanate of Oman.

The ceremony was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid and Acting Foreign Minister and Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Hassan Ihrisham.

Workers stress

Jordanian-Palestinian unity

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Jordanian Workers unions issued a statement Monday emphasising the national unity of Jordanians and Palestinians in Jordan as a "true example of Arab unity."

The statement denounced attempts aimed at "tarnishing" the reputation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership and interfering in the PLO

internal affairs to sabotage its decisions."

The (federation's) Central Council and all Jordanian workers "warmly welcome the fraternal links between His Majesty King Hussein and PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat aimed at furthering union steps, which will reinforce our solidarity, and help confront challenges threatening our nation."

The Central Council "strongly denounces all attempts by the regime in Syria to sabotage the integrity of the Palestinian revolution, and conspiracies against the PLO leadership through using pressures to influence the Palestinian decision according to its (Syrian) desires," the statement added.

KUWAIT (R) — Ministerial talks between South Yemen and Oman aimed at ending 15 years of political estrangement and border hostilities opened in Kuwait Monday.

Officials said the ministers would discuss cessation of a war of words between the two countries, mutual respect of sovereignty and normalisation of relations including the establishment of diplomatic ties.

The Arabs want a Palestinian state, which Israel and the United States oppose. Mr. Reagan has suggested instead some form of Palestinian federation with Jordan.

He said he was greatly impressed with Mr. Gemayel but questioned the Lebanese president's request for a substantial increase in the multinational peacekeeping forces.

"Amin Gemayel has asked that the numbers of the MNF be increased very substantially, by as much as 10 times the current amount," Mr. Shultz said, referring to Mr. Gemayel's suggestion that 30,000 troops were needed.

The Arab positions on a Middle East peace were laid out in Washington talks last week with an Arab League delegation headed by King Hassan of Morocco.

Mr. Shultz said King Hassan spoke of "co-existence". United

Shultz says U.S. will help Lebanon regain sovereignty

OTTAWA (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Monday the Reagan administration had set a goal of getting foreign forces out of Lebanon by the end of this year.

This would not be easy to achieve but it was possible, he told a group of Canadian editors and commentators during a trip to Ottawa aimed at easing strained U.S.-Canadian relations.

He also said a number of countries had indicated their willingness to contribute to an expanded multinational force to help Lebanon exercise full control over its territory.

The issue of the removal of Israeli Syria and remaining Palestinian forces from Lebanon was the focus of a visit to Washington last week by the new Lebanese President, Amin Gemayel.

He said Arab reaction to President Reagan's overall Middle East peace proposals had been constructive and provided "evidence on the Arab side that they are very much interested in trying to work out a peace."

The Arab positions on a Middle East peace were laid out in Washington talks last week with an Arab League delegation headed by King Hassan of Morocco.

Mr. Shultz said King Hassan spoke of "co-existence". United

Nations Resolutions 242 and 338, and both the Reagan and Arab negotiating proposals as the basis for peace in the region.

Resolution 242 calls for all Middle East states to live in peace and Resolution 338 calls for negotiations aimed at a just and durable peace.

Mr. Shultz said the United States was working for the "emergence" of Jordan to join Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in negotiations.

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"Amin Gemayel has asked that the numbers of the MNF be increased very substantially, by as much as 10 times the current amount," Mr. Shultz said, referring to Mr. Gemayel's suggestion that 30,000 troops were needed.

"That's quite a lot and I question whether that's really necessary," he added.

The two countries occupy strategic positions in the Arabian Peninsula. In the west, South Yemen at the mouth of the Red Sea while Oman is situated in the east, along the Straits of Hormuz, the gateway to the oilfields of Saudi Arabia and other Gulf oil producers.

South Yemen Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Aldali said before leaving Aden for Kuwait that his country wanted peace and security in the region without any foreign military bases, which he said were threat to the area.

The Crown Prince said that achieving agricultural development in any Arab country will only take place through cooperation with other Arab countries. He stressed the economic importance of animal wealth in Jordan and the need to develop this wealth by effective cooperation between public and private sector institutions.

The Crown Prince said that agricultural development in Jordan requires an efficient administration capable of distributing all capital invested in this field on a balanced basis.

The Crown Prince expressed hope that the seminar will be able to promote poultry raising in reach a stage where the country will be self-dependent in meat production.

A security force spokesman Sunday denied that opposition officials had been detained.

But Father Delgado called on the government to identify the whereabouts of the missing activists.

Greek Socialists win elections; rivals claim gains

ATHENS (R) — Greece's ruling Socialists emerged victorious Monday from local elections, but their main rivals to both left and right claimed big gains.

Final results in the voting for 276 municipalities, which ended Sunday, showed that 175 had been won by the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, or by minor left-wing parties with which it was closely allied.

A total of 49 went to New Democracy, the Conservative Party which ruled Greece until Pasok came to power a year ago, while the pro-Moscow Communists took 43 and nine went to independents.

Political commentators said that if voting patterns were repeated at national level, the Communist Party would sharply increase its share of seats in parliament making it virtually impossible to form a left-wing government without them.

Communists would like. On NATO, Mr. Papandreou has said that, in the long run, Greece does not want to belong. But it has participated in NATO exercises this year, and the prime minister has given no indication that a pull-out is likely in the short term.

New Democracy, a pro-Western grouping which negotiated Greece's Common Market entry, said voting patterns showed it now enjoyed 41 per cent of popular support compared with 36 per cent in general elections in October last year.

Run-offs were held Sunday in 140 towns where no candidate had obtained the 50 per cent needed for outright victory.

New Democracy supporters said they were very pleased by the 44 per cent won by their candidate in Athens, which is often a barometer of national opinion.

It was sharply up on the 34 per cent won by the party in the city last October, and a little above the 42 per cent which a strong New

Sharon authorised militia into Sabra, Shatila camps

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said Monday he did not have specific government approval when he authorised the entry of Lebanese militiamen into the Beirut refugee camps where hundreds of Palestinian civilians were slaughtered last month.

The minister was giving his evidence to the judicial inquiry into the massacre at its first open session.

Fidgeting nervously, Mr. Sharon sat at a small table facing the three-man commission and told them he gave the go-ahead for the militia to enter the Sabra and Shatila camps at a meeting with generals on Sept. 14.

He said that on June 15 the cabinet had given the army authority in principle to incorporate Lebanese forces into its operations. This was reiterated at subsequent meetings.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin knew of a decision to allow the militia into certain areas of Beirut but was not aware they were to enter the two refugee camps, Mr. Sharon said.

Israel has said the Christian militia, long-standing foes of the Palestinians, were sent into Sabra and Shatila for the purpose of rounding up commandos.

Israeli forces moved into west Beirut after the assassination of Lebanon's President-elect Bashir Gemayel and have now withdrawn.

The commission, headed by chief justice Yitzhak Kahan, questioned him for two-and-a-half hours, repeatedly asking whether the army had doubts in advance about whether the pro-Gemayel militia would go on a rampage to avenge their leader's assassination.

Mr. Sharon, fidgeting constantly with his spectacles, responded to the first question by reading out a hand-written statement on the background to the Lebanese camps.

Monday's hearing took place in a poorly-lit classroom on the campus of Jerusalem's Hebrew University and some 45 journalists were allowed in.

An army officer sat each side of Mr. Sharon, who consumed so much drinking water during the hearing that he was handed a refresher by the commission.

The defence minister told the commission the scale of the massacre became apparent later. He tried to inform Mr. Begin the next day but the prime minister had gone to a synagogue.

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He gave no venue or exact date.

Non-aligned mission to probe Beirut massacre

TUNIS (R) — The Non-Aligned Movement will send a mission to Beirut to investigate the massacres in Lebanon, Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasir Arafat said.

After conferring with a non-aligned committee in Tunis on Saturday night Mr. Arafat also said at a news conference the mission would discuss with the Lebanese government "the dangerous behaviour of the Lebanese army against Palestinian camps in Lebanon and against our allies in Beirut and elsewhere in Lebanon."

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The committee, set up by the Jeddah-based 43-member Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), said on the peace mission's return that it would remain in touch with the two countries.

President Touré sent a 12-member mission to Tehran and Baghdad on Saturday with new unspecified peace proposals. Iraq had earlier told the Saudi daily Olnaz: "We have come to a deadlock."

Senegalese Foreign Minister Moustapha Ndiaye who led the team of mediators to the warring capitals also left Jeddah Monday, according to the official Saudi Press Agency.

The Saudi newspaper Al-Riyad Monday deplored what it called Iran's negative response to the peace proposals and said:

"Iranian leaders... will ultimately face a collective Islamic and Arab line... which will prevent ever the continuation of the war."

"The Arabs will never fall prey to Israel in the West and Iran in the East," the newspaper said, describing Iranian leaders as expansionist, extremist and arrogant.

Non-aligned mission to probe Beirut massacre

BELFAST (R) — A 48-year-old Catholic man, grabbed by Protestant extremists on Friday in a tit-for-tat sectarian kidnapping, was found dead in a Belfast street Monday, Northern Ireland police said.

Joe Donegan, a married man with seven children, was abducted hours after anti-British Catholic guerrillas of the underground Irish Republican Army (IRA) kidnapped a Protestant part-time soldier in county Armagh.

The police said they feared for the life of the Protestant, Tom Cochrane, 54.

The small underground Protestant Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF), set up as a reaction against IRA violence, warned Sunday it would kill Mr. Donegan by midnight Sunday night unless Mr. Cochrane were freed.

Workers found the body, face up and with serious head wounds, dumped in the strongly Protestant Shankill Road area of Belfast this morning. The workers said he

appeared to have been beaten to death but police did not say how he had died.

Police sources said Mr. Donegan's kidnappers may have assumed that the IRA had already killed Mr. Cochrane.

The IRA said immediately after Mr. Cochrane's abduction on Friday that it was "interrogating" him, but it had said nothing since.

Many part-time Northern Ireland soldiers have been kidnapped by the IRA for "interrogation" over the past 10

FEATURES

A simpler format needed for Western summits

By Sidney Wefland
Reuter

LONDON — Hard-pressed Western government leaders are hoping to streamline their annual summits to include more serious talking and less formality.

They are also looking for improved methods of consultation to avoid the frequent crises that have strained relations between the Reagan administration and major allies.

Although Western leaders now meet more frequently than ever before, there are growing complaints that summits have become too stereotyped and unwieldy to produce real results.

Sometimes, diplomats say, top-level meetings are so complex they lead to misunderstandings over what was agreed.

This happened at the last summit of the world's seven leading industrialised countries at Versailles, France, in June, when a hastily arranged accord was quickly shattered.

U.S. diplomats said President Reagan believed he had won support for joint trade curbs against the Soviet Union.

But French and West German leaders announced immediately afterwards that no real changes were contemplated, and Reagan aides said the president felt betrayed.

The European leaders thought they had persuaded Mr. Reagan to agree to Europe's involvement in a Soviet gas pipeline project.

Two weeks later, they were indignant when it was banned European firms from making equipment for the pipeline under U.S. licence.

With continuing recriminations after Versailles, officials are approaching more warily the next "big seven" summit, to be held at Williamsburg, near Washington, next year.

The annual meetings held since 1975 are intended to enable government leaders from the U.S., Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan to exchange ideas on economic policy.

Originally conceived as informal talks, they have developed into highly organised events with hosts introducing set pieces that advance national prestige.

The preparatory meetings and organisation of the summits require a cutting deeply into overloaded official schedules.

This year's big seven host, President Francois Mitterrand, was criticised in France for the opulence and grandeur of the Versailles meeting and its round of gourmet banquets.

Simpler format

French sources say Mr. Mitterrand, angered by the post-summit acrimony, now wants a return to a simpler format. Some other leaders also favour smaller discussion groups, with fewer advisers and officials present.

In recent years, summits have included planeloads of aides, with drafting committees sitting late

into the night to work on what a senior official calls "warty but meaningless communiques, full of platitudes."

Mr. Reagan has proposed the next summit should take place in the spring, possibly as early as May.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher also wants an early summit, saying the West now faces so many problems that leaders should not wait a full year for their next session.

Political observers in London believe her preference may be influenced by thoughts of holding a pre-term British election next year, which could involve her in

summertime campaigning.

Other Western officials also believe economic problems have mounted since Versailles and that early talks might be useful.

At the last two summits, Mr. Reagan faced heavy fire from other leaders over high U.S. interest rates and their impact on the whole Western economy. Although U.S. rates have fallen recently, Europe has seen few results so far.

Unemployment in countries of the European Community has soared to 11 million, a record 3.3 million in Britain alone. Nearly 10 per cent of American workers are jobless, the highest U.S. un-

employment rate for 41 years.

Western officials believe the big seven, potentially the world's richest countries, have a key role to play and that summits, properly handled, can help achieve results.

Excessive publicity

But senior diplomats say past summits were plagued by excessive publicity which raised public expectations too high. "The hopes were pitched unrealistically," one official says.

At Williamsburg, a restored town in Virginia dating from British colonial times, the emphasis will be on informality, frank talk.

All have faced criticism for failing to produce concrete results.

but officials argue the meetings are chiefly useful for exchanging ideas, not necessarily for decision-making.

Modern diplomacy has also spawned a constant series of meetings at lower levels. British officials say Foreign Secretary Francis Pym has about 50 days "blocked off" on his diary for European meetings already fixed for the coming year.

One idea under study is that ambassadors of the seven nations should meet regularly, probably in Washington, to try to find solutions before problems grow into crises.

Test-firing of SLB adds new dimension to China's power

By John Rogers
Reuter

test them, quite another would be able to provide a power among their own people and they want to impress—�the Soviet Union—of their ability," he said.

Although Peking's nuclear technology was far behind the other nuclear powers, it is a great incentive to try to catch up, he said.

"China is not interested in fitting into a fully-fledged arms with the superpowers," he said.

China has joined the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France in being able to fire missiles from submarines, whose mobility makes them harder to locate than launching sites on land.

This was given the Chinese the beginnings of a second-strike capability—the capacity to survive an enemy's surprise first attack and inflict unacceptable damage in return.

But it will take China, which exploded its first atomic bomb in 1964, three to five years to develop its SLBM system into an operational deterrent, Western experts reckon.

"They have dashed into the early 1960s in terms of the technology of the two superpowers," said a defence analyst.

A Chinese military leader, General Zhang Aiping, said the ICRC test-firing was "a great leap" and a marked technical improvement on two International Ballistic Missiles (ICBM) test-launched by China two years ago.

The 1980 tests gave China the capability to deliver land-based nuclear warheads well into European sections of the Soviet Union. The newly-tested submarine-launched missile added flexibility to the deterrent force.

Potential targets

Western experts agreed that the Soviet Union remained the most likely target.

The missile's range, believed to be less than 1,800 nautical miles, was limited, though this would anyway make military bases in Soviet east Asia such as Vladivostok, headquarters of the Soviet Pacific fleet, potential targets.

Mr. Segal said he expected the next stage in Peking's SLBM programme to be to lengthen the range of its missiles, as well as from Moscow, he added.

The impact of the SLBM was not so much to boost China's immediate capability but to give foreign strategists a new factor of which they would have to take note in their planning.

"You should not jump to any conclusions about the Chinese threat," one Western diplomat said. "It's one thing to be able to devote the necessary money to its nuclear weapons programme because of other defence priorities, including developing its force, he added.

Ecclesiastical clothes for clergy arouses controversy

By Tony Austin
Reuter

remain true to its strong traditions.

Reminders of God

VATICAN CITY — Insistence by the church that Catholic clergy staying in Rome must dress more strictly started a rush to ecclesiastical clothes shops round the ancient Roman Pantheon this Pontiff added.

Merchants of clerical vests and nuns' veils were besieged by foreign seminarians acting on the new regulations, which stemmed from an initiative by Pope John Paul

Since the 1960s reforms by the second Vatican Council, many priests have stopped wearing clerical collars except on formal occasions and some have abandoned clerical garb altogether.

The main argument for doing so was that a modern priest often found it distinguishing dress a handicap when working with adolescents and fringe groups, or with individuals who needed an adviser but not a confessor.

"In the modern secular city, where the sense of the sacred has so fearfully weakened, people need these reminders of God," the Pontiff added.

Before the second Vatican Council, dress rules were so strict that it was possible to tell a cleric's

nationality from the distinctive cassock for sash, and some men even felt obliged to wear cassocks if they played football before spectators.

"I doubt if those days will come back," the Franciscan said. He added that relaxation of the dress

rules had led to some strange situations.

"Seminarists and visiting clergy tend to end up in the same restaurants in Rome, and you will sometimes have room full of clerics with two thirds of them pre-tending not to be."

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King visits army HQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday visited the Armed Forces' general headquarters, and gave several instructions on issues concerning the Jordanian Armed Forces.

The King was received by Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleh and high-ranking officers.

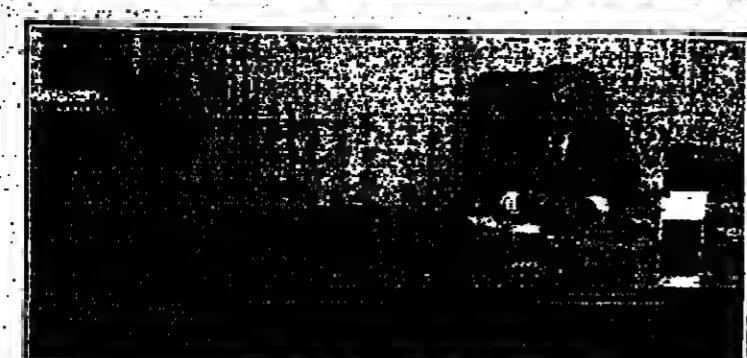
U.S. Sports Academy honours Hassan

MOBILE, Alabama (J.T.) — The United States Sports Academy has awarded one of its 10 Distinguished Service Awards to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in recognition of his "significant" and "continuing contributions to international sport."

An announcement made by academy President Thomas P. Rosandich recently also named the other nine among whom are a prime minister, a Nobel Prize winner, the president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and three U.S. sports figures who have played prominent roles in the Olympics.

Those selected for 1982 bring to 32 the number of persons recognised since the award was inaugurated in 1979 by the Mobile-based graduate institute of sport science.

Selecting those to receive the award each year is a difficult task at best, but these are the recipients who our national faculty and



board of trustees believe are making the contributions which the academy wishes to recognise," said Dr. Rosandich.

The honorees are:

Roone Arledge of the U.S. president of news and sports, American Broadcasting Company, whose network has provided coverage of seven Olympiads and will devote a record number of hours to coverage of the 1984 games in Los Angeles; Dr. Per-Olov Astlund of Sweden, chairman of the department of physiology at the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, for research achievements; Lord Philip John Noel-Baker of the United Kingdom, a Nobel Prize winner in 1959 and a former president of the UNESCO International Council on Sport and Physical Education; Air Chief Marshal Dawee Chulalasapya of Thailand, president of the 8th Asian Games Federation and president of the Olympic

Committee of Thailand. Dr. James "Doc" Counsilman of the U.S., swimming coach at Indiana University whose U.S. teams dominated the 1964 and 1976 Olympic competition and who, at the age of 59, became the oldest swimmer to conquer the English Channel in 1979; Mohammed Mzali, prime minister of Tunisia and a member of the executive committee of the International Olympic Committee; Juan Antonio Samaranch of Spain, president of the IOC and the man responsible for keeping the next Olympiad moving toward 1984 date in Los Angeles; Raj Bhalendra Singh of India, current president of the Asian Games Federation and the Indian Olympic Association, and Dr. Leroy Walker of the U.S., track and field coach of the 1976 U.S. Olympic team and a former president of the American Association of Health, Physical Education and Recreational.

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Definition of journalism, qualifications, publications law and licensing come under review

NCC discusses new journalists draft law

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Issues relating to the press substantially dominated discussions at Monday's session of the National Consultative Council (NCC).

Following somewhat heated discussions amongst NCC members, the first four articles of a new Journalists' Association draft law were approved following the adoption of slight semantic amendments.

If the draft law is approved, it will be referred to the cabinet for ratification before publication in the official gazette, at which point it will take effect. The draft law, which includes 64 articles, will replace the present law enacted in 1953.

The Journalists' Association law and the law it is intended to replace, do not deal with the freedom of the press, its legal limits and the terms of licensing publications. These matters are dealt with by another separate law called the Printing and Publications Law, enacted in 1973.

The reasons for replacing the current law by a new one mainly stem from the fact that the current law has become outdated. The existing law links the Journalists' Association with the Ministry of Interior, whereas the new one links it to the Ministry of Information, which was established in 1964.

The new law also redresses the equality in status within the Journalists' Association enjoyed by foreign news agencies in Jordan.

The draft law also aims at creating fair treatment of all journalists by taking into consideration those who practise in the broadcasting and telecasting

Minimum requirements

It also defines the Secondary General Certificate of Education (Hawiyah) as the minimum academic qualification of anyone wishing to acquire professional status within journalism as a profession. The current law does not specify this minimum academic requirement.

The new law also ensures that employees of government departments who are also members of the Journalists' Association are not eligible for fringe benefits and services from the association such as health insurance if they already receive it from the government.

The draft law brings the Journalists' Association in line with other professional associations by extending its council's term of office from one to two years.

It also stipulates that registered members should work in their field on a full-time basis, devoting all their working hours to the profession.

The draft law also aims at creating fair treatment of all journalists by taking into consideration those who practise in the broadcasting and telecasting

fields as well as those who practise in the field of journalistic publications.

Fairer representation

The new draft law also aims at achieving a fairer representation on the association's council. Besides the president, the council will comprise nine members, three of whom will represent journalists from the public sector, three private sector journalists and three who will represent owners of journalistic institutions. The president will be elected by the association's general assembly.

Following a long discussion of the draft law's second article, which includes definitions of journalism and journalists, it was decided to postpone voting on it for adoption until the next session, when article seven, which further deals with the definition of a professional journalist, is discussed.

The draft law's fifth article, specifying the academic qualifications required of those practising the profession also came under intensive discussion.

Dr. Khalil Salem strongly argued that it was unfair that those with B.A.s in journalism should be required to put in an additional three months of practical training in the profession before being granted professional status, whilst graduates of two-year diploma programmes should be required to undergo no more than a six-month training period. But the article was voted on and adopted.

The first point of article six also came under debate because it considers that the required post-graduate practical training can take place at an official media institution (which would mean the radio or television stations or any other Ministry of Information departments directly dealing with news and the media) as well as the Jordanian News Agency, Petra as an alternative to training at a press foundation. Further debate and voting on this article was postponed till next week's session.

Government replies

The NCC also heard the government's reply to a request for an explanation for a cabinet decision rescinding the licences of the Al Urdon newspaper and Al Oufiq Al Iqtisadi magazine. The reply pointed out that the Al Urdon newspaper had been below required professional standards and qualities.

Regarding the withdrawal of Al Oufiq Al Iqtisadi's licence, the government reply pointed out that the first issue of the magazine dropped the word "Al Iqtisadi" from its title which was a violation of the terms of licensing.

The reply also pointed out that in subsequent issues, the magazine's political content became more dominant than its economic content, in spite of the fact that it had been licensed as an economic magazine in accordance with the Printing and Publications Law.

The editors, the reply said, had been asked to redress this situation or to ready for a new licence to publish a political magazine, but they had not done so and the cabinet had seen no alternative but to rescind the magazine's licence last August.

On a request that a new printing and publications law "more faithful to the spirit of the constitution" be enacted, the reply said that the government does not see the need for this because the present law is constitutional in every sense of the word, having satisfied all constitutional requirements for its enactment in 1973.

NCC member Amin Shukair, who had made the four requests to which the reply was addressed, expressed dissatisfaction with the

With regard to the reply that Al Oufiq had violated its licensing terms by concentrating on politics, he said that economics and politics were related and interdependent and that economics was not a specialised professional field in itself. He also called again for the enactment of a new printing and publications law.

Another issue discussed during the session was an investigation into certain violations which the press alleged had occurred at the Jordan Cement Factories Company. The government investigation report heard during the session indicated that there was no reason to believe that these violations had occurred, but also deemed it unnecessary to take any measures as a result of the publication of such articles.

Also discussed was the government's response to inquiries over maintenance work at the Karak Secondary School.

Jerusalem Liberation Committee calls on Arab, Muslim leaders to mark new start of struggle

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jerusalem Liberation Committee Sunday called on Arab and Muslim leaders to mark the 40th day after the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut as a new start for "rallying forces and regaining dignity."

In the Shatila and Saha camps more than 2,000 refugees including children, women and old men were mercilessly slaughtered after Israeli forces pushed into

west Beirut Sept. 16.

The Israeli blame Lebanese right-wing militiamen for the massacre.

The massacres should be considered a turning point in the history of the Palestinian question, that the bloodshed in Lebanon would not be split in vain," the statement said.

"The victims of the treachery of American imperialism at the

hands of harharic Zionism and its atrocious lackeys should not be forgotten," the statement added.

"The conspirators as well as the Israeli aggressors must feel that the Palestinians have the potential and will to save Jerusalem and all the occupied Arab territories; and if properly made use of, the Arabs would be among the great nations of our present age," the statement concluded.

New civil service code reviewed

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Service Commission Planning Committee discussed Sunday the provisions of a new civil service code and met-hods of its application.

The committee also studied ways for coordinating efforts with other civil service and governmental departments.

Walid Khatib honoured

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has granted Walid Al Khatib the memorial shield of industry for his contributions to the establishment of the Amman Chamber of Industry, and his sincere services to the chamber, and the industrial community in general. The awarding of the shield took place during a celebration festival recently held by the Amman Chamber of Commerce, commemorating the twentieth anniversary of its establishment.

Dr. Malhas expressed sincere wishes the two societies will cooperate closely on issues of common interest.

Technical conferees visit Y. University

JORDAN (Petra) — Participants in a conference on management and developing of Arab technical institutes held in Amman visited Yarmouk University Monday. They were briefed by a number of university officials on the goals and plans of the university in different fields. They also watched a documentary on the stages of establishment of the university.

The visiting delegation will discuss ways and methods for intensifying joint Arab efforts in the field of farming cooperatives, particularly among members of the Arab Farmers' Federation, based in Tunis.

The visiting team was met at Amman Airport by JCO Acting Director General Ayoub Batareb and several JCO officials.

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JORDAN NATIONAL RALLY

The route of the JORDAN NATIONAL RALLY to be held on Friday Oct. 9, 1982, will be as follows:

The start of the rally will be at 9.30 a.m. from the Royal Automobila Club of Jordan (RACJ) headquarters between the 7th and 8th circles.

The route will be via Na'our, Madaba and Dhiban, then eastwards to the Lahoun ruins where the first Special Stage (SS1) is sited. First car due at 10.50 a.m. SS2 starts from the Dhiban-Desert Highway road, near Saliya at 11.10 a.m.

SS3 is just north of Wadi Swaga on the Desert Highway, starting at 11.45 a.m.

Then onwards for SS4 which near the precast concrete factory at Wadi Swaga at 12.00 noon.

The longest special stage, SS5, is south of Qatrarah, between the rail road and the highway and will start at 13.00 p.m.

The competing cars will then regroup for one hour near the Karak road junction with the Desert Highway and return, using same route to the finish at the RACJ where the first car is due to arrive at 17.00 p.m.

Spectators are requested to park and stand well away from the route and control points for safety and convenience.

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\$15 billion needed to repair the ravages

U.N. recommends Marshall plan for Lebanon

By Michael Littlejohns
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — Lebanon needs at least \$15 billion to repair the ravages of eight years of strife and foreign occupation but United Nations officials are confident the money can be found—on certain conditions.

The essential ingredients for a massive rebuilding effort, they say, are political stability and the restoration of the central government's control of the country. A committee of the United Nations General Assembly is due to begin debate in November on proposals for international aid for Lebanon's reconstruction and development.

In a report prepared for the 157-nation committee, Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has already appealed for a generous response by the international community. "Though the amounts required for reconstruction will be very large, they are not out of proportion to the country's economic potential and there is every hope that investment and credits from abroad will begin to flow in once stability is restored," he said.

Assistant Secretary General Iqbal Akhund, co-ordinator of U.N. assistance, said the country remains a good credit risk.

Financing no problem

He noted that a month after Palestinian fighters evacuated Beirut, the Lebanese pound increased in value by 30 per cent in international markets. While lack of funds was one of the difficulties besetting reconstruction, in the long view it was perhaps not the greatest problem. Mr. Akhund told the General Assembly Committee at a preliminary hearing.

easures of the infrastructure and equipment destroyed or damaged during four years of civil strife.

This included rebuilding Beirut city centre, repairing the highways, and expansion and improvement of the international air and sea ports and Tripoli and Sidon harbours.

In his report for the General Assembly committee, Mr. Perez de Cuellar observed: "As a result of the Israeli invasion of the country in June 1982, and the subsequent hostilities, all reconstruction and development work came to a halt. Moreover,

normal activities at the governmental level and in the fields of commerce, banking, construction and investment were interrupted or seriously hampered."

On top of that, there was further severe destruction of Beirut, once known as the "Paris of the Middle East," and of other Lebanese cities.

34,000 dwellings damaged

Mr. Akhund, a former chief delegate from Pakistan, cited a previously unpublished U.N. sur-

vey report that more than 2,500 dwellings in Tyre and 3,400 in Sidon were damaged. Some 1,500 dwellings in Sidon were destroyed, according to the survey.

The first comprehensive survey of devastated west Beirut, once conducted by the U.N., found 10,500 dwellings destroyed, including Palestinian camps, and a further 16,000 severely damaged.

Beirut's commercial centre must be a priority area for reconstruction, Mr. Akhund told a U.N. committee.

Likenning the destruction of Lebanon to that in some European countries in World War II, he recommended that a 1982 revision of the U.N.-sponsored Marshall plan which rehabilitated Western Europe be applied to Lebanon.

"The Marshall plan was not simply a matter of grants and loans, but a farsighted act of statesmanship designed to heal the wounds of war and promote cooperation among the warring parties," he said of the programme that was initiated by President Truman and Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

"While the situation in Lebanon is not in every way analogous, a similar act of vision and international solidarity is needed to enable Lebanon to meet the challenges which face it."

Although the U.N.'s resources are limited, diplomats say the world body is uniquely qualified to promote and even assemble the reconstruction aid package for Lebanon.

At the personal level, U.N. staff stood by the Lebanese through thick and thin. U.N. agencies provided such essential services as water and garbage collection when invading Israeli troops blockaded west Beirut.

Mr. Akhund himself was bombed out, but refused to leave.



Forever skewed?

IT IS something of a mixed blessing to see the United States government so involved in the latest round of Middle East peace-making. On the one hand, deep American involvement in peace is inevitable because of the tradition of deep American involvement in funding and supplying the Israeli war machine. On the other hand, history shows that American attempts to delve into the Middle East are always, in the end, constrained and defined by the political boundaries established by the state of Israel. The overriding lesson of the past several decades is that there is no American credibility among the Arabs, and therefore every new American statement or gesture today is largely negated by the deep tradition of American vacillation and imbalance in favour of Israel. We are seeing this imbalance repeated over and over again with the persistent American theme of the Arabs' need to come out and "recognise" Israel before the peace process can move anywhere. Yet there is no reciprocal American demand that Is-

rael, for its part, "recognise" the national political rights of the Palestinians. Our suspicion is that America wishes to tuck Palestinian rights under the skirt of Jordanian statehood, via some sort of association between the two banks of the Jordan River, is, however well intentioned, simply a more sophisticated version of the tradition of American avoidance of dealing with the Palestinian issue on its own merits as one of national rights and self-determination. A Jordanian-Palestinian association, however logical, is a matter to be dealt with by the Jordanians and the Palestinians, as part of the process of meeting the Palestinians' demands for their national rights on their national soil.

The Americans could provide a much more useful service to all if they would modify their skewed insistence on unilateral Arab recognition of Israel and instead work for mutual Arab-Israeli and Palestinian-Israeli recognition.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Dustour: Arab situation... and Egypt

Reports about political developments of the Arab-Israeli conflict are moving fast and are almost confusing political observers and impeding their ability of following them up and analysing them properly.

The seven-member Arab mediation mission emanating from the Fez Arab Summit is reportedly pursuing its work in the United States—trying to explain the Arab World's peace plan. Against this we see no change in Washington's stand vis-à-vis the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and therefore, there is no room for optimism.

At the same time, the Iran-Iraq war is continuing and causing a wastage to Iraq's resources due to Iran's persistence in pursuing the conflict and imposing unacceptable conditions.

On the other hand, differences among Arab states which surfaced in the past months and during Israel's siege of Beirut are continuing unabated. The Fez Arab Summit had clearly failed to

Al Ra'i: Time for new measures

Once again Islamic mediation efforts to end the Gulf war are aborted due to Iran's obduracy, and thus the true nature of the Tehran regime and its false slogans are exposed to the whole world.

The Iranian premier's statement Sunday summarised his country's expansionist aims in the region and the bloody ways Tehran resorted to in order to achieve its goals.

Arab and Islamic nations had been hoping that the Tehran rulers would display a better understanding of conditions in the Arab and Islamic worlds and would realise the dimensions of the sufferings of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples caused by the recent Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Arabs and Muslims had hoped that the Iranian regime would follow a sound course of action and help put an end to the shedding of Arab and Muslim blood.

Now that the Iranian rulers have again reverted

to their intransigence all Arab and Muslim nations should consider new methods with which to deal with the Iranian regime.

The Iranian rulers had explicitly said they would not accept a settlement to the Gulf war and prefer a continuation of the conflict, which means wasting Arab and Islamic efforts, diverting Arab attention from the Zionist enemy and preventing Arabs from building up their strength to support the Palestinian people in their just struggle to regain their rights and dignity.

We can only express our appreciation to Guinean President Ahmad Sekou Toure and his mediation committee members for their efforts at stopping the bloodshed. We also voice our pride in the courageous Iraqi soldiers, and are quite confident that Iraq is capable of repelling Iran's aggression and putting an end to the arrogance of Tehran's rulers.

How to defeat a Kennedy

By Arthur Spiegelman
Reuter

BOSTON — For the fifth time in 20 years, a political Don Quixote is aiming his lance at Edward Kennedy in an election for U.S. senator from Massachusetts.

It is a truism in American politics -- borne out by the triumphs of the Kennedy brothers from John, the late president to Edward, the last of the brood -- that a Kennedy cannot be beaten in Kennedy-worshipping Massachusetts.

But this year's Republican tilt-at-windmills, self-made millionaire industrialist Raymond Shamie, 61, is approaching the challenge differently from his four obscure predecessors. His weapons are humour, ridicule and rollicking publicity stunts. And he backs these up with all the fire and confidence of the true believer.

He insists that he keeps meeting people who are fed up with his Democratic opponents and the big-government liberalism the Kennedys supposedly represent. By contrast, Mr. Shamie says, he himself is a free-enterprise success story who symbolises the wisdom of President Reagan's brand of conservatism.

"I'm going to win," he told Reuters. "If I could defeat Ted Kennedy, it would represent a symbolic change. People would finally understand that government is the culprit."

Although opinion polls now predict that Mr. Shamie will get only about one-third of the vote in the November 2 election, his lively, non-stop campaign jokes have captured attention and left the political professionals chuckling.

A political novice and an inventor by trade, who made his fortune by perfecting a paper-thin metal bellows, Mr. Shamie has

papered the state with cartoons that play off the senator's Christian names. Edward Moore. One identifies the senator as "Edward more taxes", another as "Edward more regulation."

The challenger has also rented planes to fly over the Kennedy headquarters in Boston, carrying tall-streamers with messages from "Ray" to "Ted" on the state of the

campaign.

Mr. Kennedy, who is testing the waters for another possible presidential bid in 1984, simply ignores most of the Shamie lampoons and instead concentrates his political attacks on President Reagan's policies.

Reward for debate

The wackiest Shamie stunt to date, however, has achieved its goal: He offered a \$10,000 reward

to anyone who could persuade the senator to debate with him.

The Kennedy camp itself finally grabbed the reward. They agreed to a debate, provided Mr. Shamie paid the reward money to a charitable school for handicapped children and accepted Mr. Kennedy's debating terms.

Mr. Shamie had to forego any opening statement and sit at a table with his rival rather than stand at a rostrum. He agreed. But he also got in some humorous one-upmanship in the haggling over who would chair the debate.

When the Kennedy side refused to accept veteran newscaster Howard K. Smith, Shamie airplanes took to the skies with banners reading, "Ted, if not Howard K. Smith, how about Roger Mudd?"

Mr. Mudd, a well-known TV newsman, conducted an interview at the outset of the 1980 presidential campaign in which Mr. Kennedy stumbled badly over a number of pointed questions. One concerned whether he had really overcome the mistrust generated by a 1969 incident at Chappaquiddick island, Massachusetts, in which a woman drowned in a car the senator drove off a bridge.

Mr. Shamie has avoided attacking the senator's character, saying it is none of his business. He has also refused help from radical right-wing groups that want to see Mr. Kennedy beaten.

In an interview at his metal bellows factory in Sharon, Massachusetts, the conservative, New York city-born millionaire said his differences with Mr. Kennedy were strictly political. "Politically,

anything I don't believe in," he said during the talk in his modest office, which has Lincoln's Gettysburg address on a wall and a handful of books with such titles as "Excellence in leadership."

"He would inflate the economy and clamp on controls. He wants government domination and I want supply-side economics," he said in a reference to the main theory behind President Reagan's economic policy.

"In fact," he added, "I'm a living breathing example of the success of supply-side economics." He has spent a million dollars of his own money on his unorthodox, entertaining effort to retire the senator.

Four times senator

Massachusetts voters have sent Edward Kennedy to the Senate four times -- by 56 per cent in a special election in 1962, by 75 per cent in 1964, 62 per cent in 1970, and 69 per cent in 1976.

This year, Mr. Kennedy seems more concerned with looking ahead to his chances of winning the Democratic presidential nomination, and the presidency itself, in 1984. He too has advertised heavily, but his TV commercials have little to do with the Senate contest.

One series that has attracted attention nationwide features family members and close friends who attest to his personal decency and strength of character in family crises. This series has been designed to test public reaction, well in advance, to efforts to counter attacks upon his character if he decides to seek the presidency.

next elections in March, 1979, but were again beaten into second place by the UCD. Party analysts blamed the 1979 defeat on an eve-of-poll television address by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez, who warned voters against the Marxist origins of the Socialist party.

This propelled Mr. Gonzalez into his bold decision to resign from the leadership at the party's congress in May, 1979, in protest against a clause in the statutes defining the party, among other things, as "Marxist."

He won his point and was re-elected party leader at an extraordinary congress in September that year after delegates agreed to drop strict adherence to Marxism.

"You cannot offer an idea for change and plans for change if you are not ready to change yourself," Mr. Gonzalez says. The statement typifies what has been called his pragmatic approach to politics.

make it more equal and more just. Asked whether that meant destroying the rich, he replied: "No. We want to get rid of the poor."

Mr. Gonzalez, who is campaigning to become Spain's fourth prime minister since Franco's death, lists the "Bible and 'Don Quixote'" among his favourite books. He says he is an avuncular reader and confesses to heavy smoking, both cigarettes and cigars which are sent to him by Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

During his travels abroad, he established relationships with many leading politicians, among them Sweden's Olof Palme, Willy Brandt and Helmut Schmidt of West Germany and Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela.

He fostered relations with many through activities in the Socialist international and says that he must have had more dealings with politicians abroad than any other Spanish party leader.



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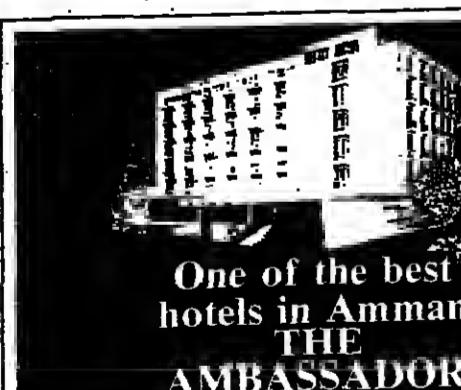
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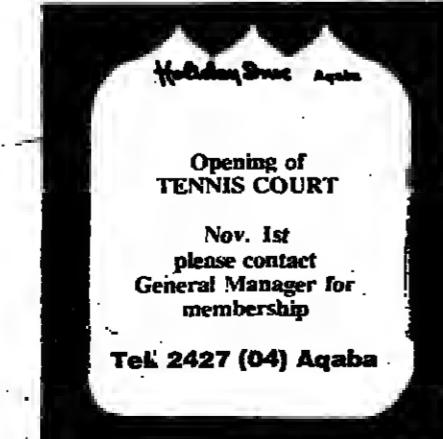
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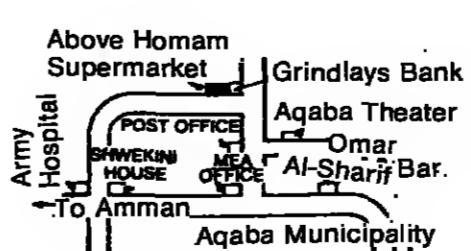
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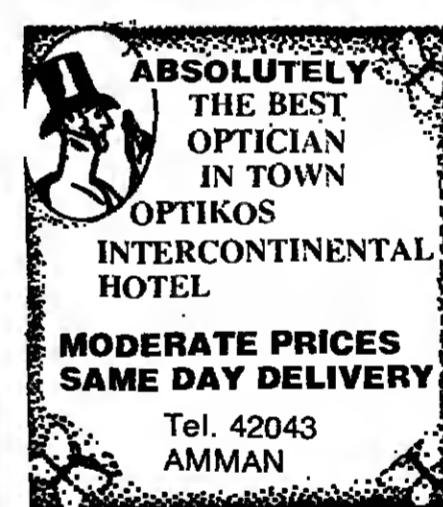


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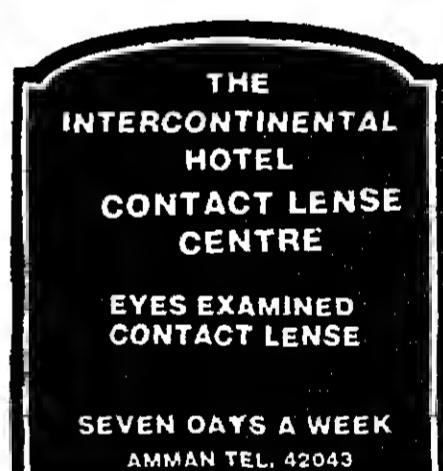
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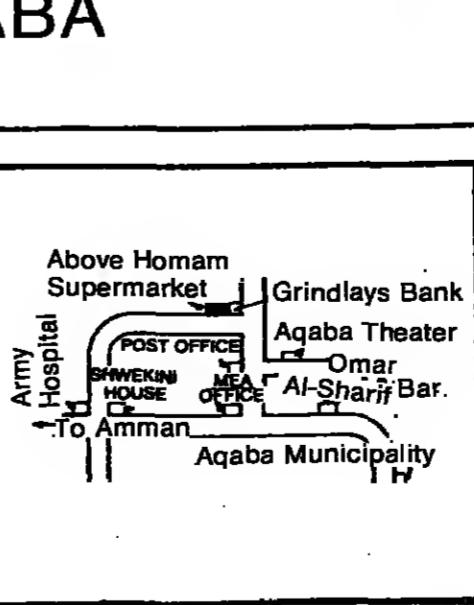
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England suffers first defeat of Australian cricket tour

BRISBANE (R) — The England cricketers suffered the embarrassment of a first defeat by Queensland for 53 years in their opening tour match Monday.

The state side cruised to victory by 171 runs when England could muster only 189 in their second innings on the fourth and final day.

But Queensland captain Greg Chappell, favourite to lead the Australians in the test series against England, warned that test victories would not come so easily.

"Today's defeat was embarrassing for England, nothing more. The result has no real significance on the outcome of the tests," he said.

Australia meet England in the first of five tests starting in Perth on Nov. 12.

Fibak claims \$300,000 WCT meet

AMSTERDAM (R) — Wojtek Fibak of Poland ended a lean 12 months when he won the Stuttgart World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournament by beating South African Kevin Curren 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-3 Sunday.

Fibak, who has not won a major tournament since the 1981 Swiss Open, played more consistently in a closely-fought match which lasted over three hours.

"I hope this represents a new start," the 30-year-old Pole said afterwards. "Tennis has its ups and downs but this has been a pretty long down."

The match, fought largely from the baselines, contained few flashes of brilliance but had its share of surprises.

Fibak, who dispatched top seed Guillermo Vilas of Argentina in straight sets earlier this week, took a 4-0 lead in the first set only to yield the next four games to Curren in a sudden lapse of concentration.

But Fibak took the set 7-5, taking full advantage of Curren's difficulty in getting his first serve in.

Official Sri Lankan side to play in Zimbabwe

COLOMBO (R) — An official Sri Lankan cricket team containing 10 of the national side which toured India earlier this year left Monday to play in Zimbabwe.

The tour coincides with a two-month visit to neighbouring South Africa by 14 rebel Sri Lankan players who went there in defiance of a government ban and have been suspended from test and domestic cricket for 25 years.

The official team is captained by dashing batsman Dulcep Mendis, who scored a century in each of the innings in the test against India last month.

ninth game which produced some superb tennis from both players and went to four deuces, and then held serve to take the set 6-4.

Curren again set the pace at the start of the fourth set and took a 3-1 lead. But his service remained erratic and he lost impetus in the fifth game, making a series of unforced errors which gave Fibak an easy service break.

Curren had little to offer as Fibak sailed through the next four games to win the set 6-3, and take the \$100,000 first prize.

Gavaskar captains India's team

NEW DELHI (R) — India have included three new bowlers in a 16-strong squad for their cricket tour of Pakistan starting next month.

The uncapped trio are medium pacer Balvinder Sandhu, left arm spinner Maninder Singh, and leg spin and googly bowler Sivaramakrishnan.

Opener Sunil Gavaskar leads the Indians, who leave for Karachi on Nov. 26 for a tour comprising six tests, four one-day internationals and one three-day match.

Of the newcomers, 18-year-old Singh is rated as one of the most promising left arm spinners in the world. He is developing under the guidance of former test bowler Bishan Bedi, now an Indian selector.

Chinese emerge as a major force in world gymnastics

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (R) — Chinese gymnasts underline they are emerging as a major force in the sport at the World Gymnastic Cup which ended here Sunday.

China finished second in the team standings with a total of 13 medals behind the Soviet Union's 18, and provided the star of the cup in Li Ning, who snatched six of the seven men's gold medals.

The three-day competition, involving top men and women gymnasts from the leading nations, provided new elements and combinations as well as marks in both combined and individual apparatus events unprecedented in the cup.

While Li dominated the men's section, failing to win only the

parallel bars event where he took the bronze, Olga Bicherova and Natalia Jurchenko of the Soviet Union between them took six of the seven women's golds.

Maxi Gnauck of East Germany won the asymmetrical bars event.

"A new era of Chinese domination in men's gymnastics has begun," said Tong Fei, who shared the horizontal bar title with compatriot Li.

Soviet and other competitors agreed the Chinese have shown "almost perfect" elegance, speed and precision.

"We are in the midst of preparations for the World Championship next year. We will reach and beat the Chinese," Boris Maksut, Soviet winner of

the previous cup said.

Nineteen-year-old Li retorted modestly but firmly that this was not the last word of he and his team-mates. "This is only the beginning. We will be better at the World Championship and the Olympic Games," he said.

Japan's Koji Gushiken won two silver medals in men's events and compatriot Nabuji Kajitani two bronze, but their women's team failed to take any of the honours.

"We must improve if we want to keep pace with the Russians and Chinese," Gushiken said.

"We have good facilities and we could become a power in the sport in a few years time providing enough young people took it up," Widmar said.



Salazar wins New York marathon

NEW YORK (R) — Cuban-born Alberto Salazar produced a final burst of energy to win the New York City marathon by just four seconds Sunday after a neck-and-neck duel with Mexico's Rudolfo Gomez over the last three miles.

Salazar finished in two hours nine minutes 29 seconds for his third consecutive triumph in the event after the most closely fought marathon here in the last six years.

Gomez was runner-up in 2:09.33 and American Dan Schlesinger was third in 2:11.54, more than two minutes off the pace which was slowed by unusually high winds, especially at the start of the race.

Nohh shook the establishment even more recently when he stepped out for the semifinal with New Zealand sporting a Rastafarian hairstyle complete with tightly wound ringlets which had taken his two sisters seven hours to prepare.

It was an image which was greeted with a wealth of publicity, but Nohh kept his mind very firmly on the task and led the French to an impressive victory.

Nohh, on his day among the best in the world on clay courts, believes he finds his top form when playing for France. With that in mind the French authorities are preparing a new indoor clay surface for the final.

And they will be hoping that he can find that unbeatable form just when it matters most and lead the nation into a new era of tennis supremacy.

Peete, who finished at 16-under-par 268, collected \$36,000 to increase his earnings this year to \$317,361. The victory, his fourth in 1982, also lifted him to fourth place on the U.S. PGA tour, some \$1,000 ahead of Tom Watson.

PENSACOLA, Florida (R) — Culvin Peete won the \$200,000 Pensacola Open golf tournament by seven strokes Sunday when he shot a six-under-par 65 in the final round.

Peete, who finished at 16-

under-par 268, collected \$36,000 to increase his earnings this year to \$317,361. The victory, his fourth in 1982, also lifted him to fourth place on the U.S. PGA tour, some \$1,000 ahead of Tom Watson.

To those who really know airlines and airports: thanks again for top marks.

The world's 10 most highly recommended airlines

Position	(Last year's position)	Airline	Country
1	1	Lufthansa	Germany
2	2	Swissair	Switzerland
3	9	British Airways (BA)	U.K.
4	3	American Airlines	U.S.A.
5	11	Trans World Airlines (TWA)	U.S.A.
6	8	United Airlines	U.S.A.
7	16	Scandinavian Airlines (SAS)	Sweden
8	6	Air France	France
9	10	KLM-Royal Dutch Airlines	Netherlands
10	4	Singapore Airlines	Singapore

The world's 10 most efficiently run airports

Position	(Last year's position)	Airport	Country
1	1	Frankfurt Rhein/Main	Germany
2	3	Amsterdam (Schiphol)	Netherlands
3	7	Zürich-Kloten	Switzerland
4	2	Charles de Gaulle (Paris)	France
5	11	Kennedy (New York)	U.S.A.
6	6	Atlanta	U.S.A.
7	9	Heathrow (London)	U.K.
8	8	Chicago O'Hare	U.S.A.
9	—	Watson (London)	U.K.
10	5	Dallas/Fort Worth	U.S.A.

For the second year running, international business travellers have voted Lufthansa the world's top carrier — the airline they would most likely recommend to others. And in the same independent survey* Lufthansa's home-base Frankfurt Rhein/Main, has once more been judged the most efficiently operated airport in the world. Quite simply, business people around the globe appreciate our service speed, reliability and of course, our punctuality. Not to mention a network encompassing 120 destinations on six continents.

*A Business Air-Travel Survey carried out by "The Annual Investment File", a business location publication published in London, England, using a representative sample of business people from 20,000 of the world's largest exporting companies.

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TIME

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Why the Greeks fear NATO
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TENDER NOTICE

JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

TENDER No. 61/82
Supply & erection of furniture at JEA central office building in Amman

THE JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY hereby announces that tender documents for the supply and erection of office furniture and equipment shall be ready for distribution as of Dec. 14, 1982.

Interested qualified and experienced firms in such field may proceed to register their names so that copies of subject tender documents may be made available for them against non-refundable payment of JD 50 at the following address:-

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Embassy of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in cooperation with the Department of Culture and Arts opens Photographic exhibition of modern Czechoslovakia

Opening: 5 p.m. Monday Oct. 25, 1982.
Open for public: Oct. 26 - Oct. 31, 1982.
Timing: 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4 - 7 p.m.
at the Soviet Cultural Centre
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Car sales in W. Germany drop

FLENSBURG, West Germany (R) — Car sales in West Germany dropped by over seven per cent in the first nine months of this year, with foreign importers bearing the brunt of the losses.

The motor vehicles registration office in Flesnsburg announced Monday that 1.69 million new cars were registered from January to September, compared with 1.82 million in the same period last year.

Sales of foreign cars dropped from 511,330 to 422,940. Their share of the West German market fell accordingly from 28 to 25 per cent.

Japanese companies remained the strongest foreign competitors with 9.6 per cent of sales.

Libya said to enjoy oil export boom

BAHRAIN (R) — Libya, which prices its oil at about the lowest in the market for its type, is enjoying an oil export boom, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) said Monday.

The newsletter said Libya has more than doubled, from 750,000 barrels to 1.7 million barrels, its quota assigned by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

The Gulf oil exporting states this month warned other OPEC members and non-OPEC nations to stop price cutting to capture a larger share of the glutted market.

MEES said the warning did not seem to have had much impact so far.

Libya, as well as Iran, had been spectacular output rises recently.

Libya seemed to count on maintaining this level possibly through the first half of next year, MEES said. Libya was charging up to \$3 a barrel below official prices, added.

Nigeria, which was not offering discounts, was expected to pump an average 1.4 million barrels daily this month, possibly rising to 1.6 million in November and December, MEES said.

Turkey finds oil recession mixed blessing

ANKARA (R) — Turkey is finding the current recession in the oil industry a mixed blessing as it strives to reduce its 85 per cent dependence on imported oil.

On the one hand, the recession has spared the heavily indebted country further large increases in its oil import bill, now running at \$3.8 billion a year.

On the other hand, foreign oil companies with profits under threat are reluctant to invest in expensive exploration work without which Turkey cannot follow up signs of promising oil deposits.

The state petroleum company, TPAO, is doing its best to attract foreign companies, but so far only one large U.S. firm and a handful of smaller outfits have responded.

Yet geologists say the prospects in Turkey are encouraging, particularly in the country's south-eastern corner, which yields most Turkey's current production and lies tantalizingly close to oil-rich areas of Iran and Iraq.

Other regions where oil is thought to be present are Thrace, central and southern Anatolia, and offshore in the Black Sea and the Mediterranean.

It is in these regions that Turkey hopes to find sufficient oil to narrow significantly the present gap between annual oil consumption of 16.3 million tonnes and annual

Nigerian banks halt letters of credit

LAGOS (OPECNA) — Commercial banks in Nigeria have stopped opening letters of credit for their customers as a result of the delay in getting foreign exchange from the central bank to remit to overseas correspondent banks.

Various bank branches said they were acting on instructions from their headquarters.

But Mr. A. Daili, acting managing director of the First Bank of Nigeria, said his bank had not completely stopped and was still opening unconfirmed letters of credit.

He said the situation could not

be blamed on anybody since the economic recession was global and not peculiar to Nigeria.

Overseas banks were equally justified in refusing to transact business with foreign suppliers on behalf of Nigerian buyers because some had yet to be reimbursed for the money they had already paid out, he pointed out.

Mr. Daili said his bank tried, as much as possible, to give priority to importers of raw materials and spare parts.

The assistant general manager in charge of corporate affairs of the United Bank of Africa, Mr. F.

Akpe, said the stoppage was because of the depletion of foreign reserves.

He said most banks had already overshot their credit lines in their overseas correspondent banks, hence the refusal to be involved monetarily until the backlog had been cleared.

Meanwhile, Nigeria is running three months behind in settling routine trade debts in foreign exchange, the Financial Times said.

The paper said Lagos bankers put the debt at \$5 billion.

The Financial Times quoted

India cuts oil imports

NEW DELHI (R) — India has cut oil imports by more than two million tonnes so far this year, Energy Minister Shiv Shankar said Sunday.

He told a news conference the drop saved India six billion rupees (about \$660 million) in foreign exchange.

India produces more than half its domestic oil requirements and Mr. Shankar said that after a mid-term appraisal of the government's sixth five-year plan "we will be able to achieve the 1982-83 production target of 20.5 million tonnes of oil."

He said new traces of oil and gas had been found in the Razole area in onshore Godavari and further tests were being conducted to determine commercial viability. He gave no figures for possible reserves in the area.

Ethiopia appeals for aid

ADDIS ABABA (R) — A senior Ethiopian official appealed to the international community Monday for aid to avert a disaster caused by a drought which is affecting up to five million people.

Maj. Tesfaye Berhanu said in an interview with Reuters that the drought threatened between 4.5 and five million people in 13 of the country's 14 provinces.

Maj. Tesfaye, who is deputy commissioner of Ethiopia's Relief and Rehabilitation Organisation (RRC), said the RRC had asked the European Community for 150,000 tonnes of grain and he appealed to all international organisations to help "to avert the impending disaster."

The official dismissed as unsubstantiated reports that the Wollo and Tigray provinces north of Addis Ababa were threatened by famine because of the drought.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 26, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An excellent day to put in motion new ideas that could lead to greater abundance in the future. Contact persons who are aware of modern trends and who can work in harmony with you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to gain the cooperation of clever persons for a fine plan you have in mind. Take no chances with your reputation now.

T AURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get in touch with persons who can be helpful in furthering your civic aims. Consult business expert for advice you need.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Know better what is expected of you by associates and then you can deal with them more equitably. Avoid a troublemaker.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You can reach more accord with loved one at this time. A higher-up can give you the support you need now.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Contact progressive friends and make future plans for mutual gain. You comprehend worldly affairs better at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Pay attention to what a co-worker has to suggest for greater mutual success. Avoid one who likes to waste your time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Find a new outlet for your fine talents and gain added income. Seek a better way to handle regular routines.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure your business matters are handled wisely. Take health treatments and be ready to handle difficult tasks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your creativity is high now and you can accomplish a great deal. A fine time to repay social obligations.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study conditions at home carefully and make needed changes. Make your environment more modern and add to its value.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Obtain important data you need in order to operate more intelligently with your associates. Engage in favorite hobby.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Organize your affairs so you can operate more smoothly and efficiently. Do those things that will please family members.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be interested in new ideas and systems, so make certain the most modern type education is provided and then the maximum of success can be realized. A gentle soul here who should also have musical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE BETTER HALF, By Vinson

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JUMBLE THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

AKQUE

TARIE

FLUWAL

INFFUM

HE BOUGHT HIS WIFE A MINK TO KEEP HER THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: — &

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: **UNITY** **HAZEL** **BIKINI** **FROTHY**
Answer: What to do if your wife sometimes doesn't treat you as she should—BE THANKFUL

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities and government bonds were sharply lower, depressed by the federal reserve's failure to make the anticipated cut in the U.S. discount rate on Friday, dealers said.

Although prices were under no great downward pressure during the morning, selling gathered pace with the weaker opening on Wall Street Monday afternoon, they added. The F.T. index at 1500 showed a fall of 17.1 at 602.3.

The pharmaceuticals sector was particularly weak due to a Bearish Broker's circular. Beecham lost 30p to 333 and Glaxo shed 35p to 1,035p while ICI fell 10p to 308. U.S. shares, mixed this morning, ended lower in line with Wall Street.

U.K. press reports of a survey indicating a deteriorating outlook for the construction industry pushed Blue Circle and Barratts down 10 and 12p respectively while Wimpey London Brick and Taylor Woodrow lost 4 or 5p. Hawker Siddeley, firm after intims last week, gave up 8 to 38.

Government bonds eased with U.S. bonds but closing falls of up to one point were little changed from early indications.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.6842/52	U.S. dollars	28 Moon	53 Identical
	1.2289/92	Canadian dollars	57 Gauchos	25 Tiny
	2.5507/17	West German marks	31 Small	Archibald
	2.7715/35	Dutch guilders	59 Hebrew	Oklahoma
	2.1955/70	Swiss francs	34 Cravat	mause
49.37/39	Belgian francs	35 Black	60 Song	square
7.1985/2015	French francs	37 Got away	62 City leader	Lombardy
1454.80/1455.30	Italian lire	39 Yalowlah	63 Hoop team	commune
276.55/65	Japanese yen	41 Negate	65 Go-between	29 Seth's son
7.4300/20	Swedish crowns	43 Plate	66 Like the	30 Fable
7.2490/2510	Norwegian crowns	44 Conducted	67 Meeting:	31 Calf meat
8.9650/70	Danish crowns	45 Phantasm	68 Dramatic	32 Kay
419.00/420.00	U.S. dollars	50 Rotten	33 Auction	33 Corrosive

Yesterdays's Puzzle Solved:

CLARISSA	FILIAK	ARIES	53 Identical
ARIOTUS	AGONE	COEUR	57 Gauchos
DELLILA	TOTE	EASE	31 Small
ALLTHEKINGSMEN	YEA	CEE	59 Hebrew
ESD	DREO	RAPIED	34 Cravat
STUD	KNEW	RAISSE	35 Black
TEEUP	DUKE	SNAKE	37 Got away
FIVEINT	SCAT	ELEM	39 Yalowlah
SIENSES	TEKES	MRS	41 Negate
RAE	APLO	RAE	43 Plate
JACKDFUDIA	MOUNDS	APLO	44 Conducted
UMAN	EGOS	RAE	45 Phantasm
LIME	REATA	RAE	50 Rotten
TEITE	TAMAR	51 Makka	52 Pub sport
		52	53 Couch
		53	54 Arab prince
		54	55 Biblical
		55	56 Astaire
		56	57 Highlander
		57	58 Othello's
		58	"friend"
		59	61 Dawn deity

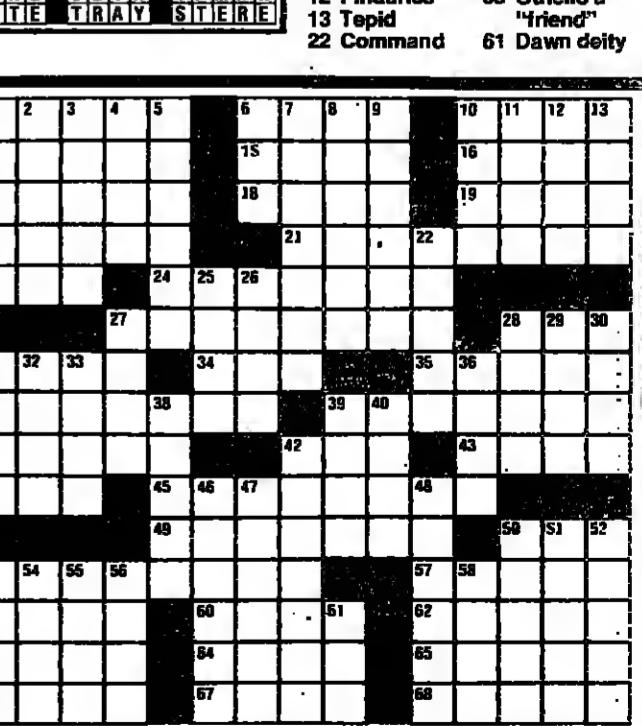
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



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WORLD

Polish primate commences crisis review with Pope

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul and the Polish primate, Archbishop Józef Glemp, began a thorough review of the crisis in Poland Monday after the dissolution of the trade union Solidarity threw into disarray church-state relations there.

As usual, the Vatican maintained a strict silence about the contacts between the Polish Pope and Archbishop Glemp, who flew to Rome Monday "to look up the balance sheet after one year of failures," as one Vatican analyst commented.

First informal meeting between the Pope and Archbishop Glemp took place over lunch, Vatican sources said.

It is Archbishop Glemp's third visit to Rome this year but the first since the Polish parliament banned Solidarity, a move which deeply upset Pope John Paul and the hopes of his church that the long labour conflict could be settled by negotiations.

But Pope John Paul said recently that even after the banning of Solidarity, "the Apostolic See and the Church will defend the legitimate rights of the working men" in Poland.

Chatting with journalists at Rome airport, Archbishop Glemp said in reply to a question that church and state were still engaged in dialogue at home.

"Nothing is ever definite in the world today. Dialogue still exists," he added.

But the archbishop said he viewed the current situation "a bit more pessimistically" compared to what it was when he last returned to Warsaw from talks with the Pope in July. He said he could stay in Rome about a week this time, cutting short his visit if the situation at home deteriorated.

'Police spied on Socialist leadership in opposition'

PARIS (R) — A French cabinet minister accused the previous French government Monday of setting up a police unit to report on the public and private lives of President François Mitterrand, then Socialist party leader, and other left-wing politicians then in opposition.

Joseph Franceschi, secretary for

Pretoria stung by Times report

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa would not allow its territory to be used to undermine the governments of other countries, Internal Affairs Minister F.W. De Klerk said Sunday night.

He was commenting on a report in the London Sunday Times about an alleged plot to overthrow the left-wing government in the Seychelles.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

Q-1—East West, vulnerable, as South you hold;

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—If partner has either four spades or a stopper in the enemy suit, your side should have a game. If not, a partial might be the limit of your combined holdings.

However, by entering the auction West has offered you another option. Double! This might seem strange without a trump trick, but West is going to find a most disappointing dummy. When this hand was held during a rubber bridge game, the double would have netted 800 points.

Q-2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦KQJ6576 74 95 ♦KQ107

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♠ 2 ♣ 2 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

4 ♦ Pass 5 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

A—The key to this hand is your singleton diamond. Partner must have the ace of spades, hearts and clubs to justify his bidding, but he is worried about two possible diamond losers. You can set his mind to rest about that situation. Bid six spades.

Q-3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ7 ♦KQ9763 ♦AK ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♣

Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A—Despite your powerful hand, don't bid more than two hearts. If the bidding is honest, your partner has nothing, and nine tricks might be beyond you. Since you are vulnerable and competing against two opponents who are in the auction, your takeout double followed by a new suit shows a very strong

hand. If partner has anything, he can bid again, Q-4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ7 ♦KQ9763 ♦AK ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♣

Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A—The key to this hand is your singleton diamond. Partner must have the ace of spades, hearts and clubs to justify his bidding, but he is worried about two possible diamond losers. You can set his mind to rest about that situation. Bid six spades.

Q-5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ7 ♦KQ9763 ♦AK ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♣

Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A—Despite your powerful hand, don't bid more than two hearts. If the bidding is honest, your partner has nothing, and nine tricks might be beyond you. Since you are vulnerable and competing against two opponents who are in the auction, your takeout double followed by a new suit shows a very strong

hand. If partner has anything, he can bid again, Q-6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-7—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AJ7 ♦KQ9763 ♦AK ♦K6

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 1 ♣

Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

A—Despite your powerful hand, don't bid more than two hearts. If the bidding is honest, your partner has nothing, and nine tricks might be beyond you. Since you are vulnerable and competing against two opponents who are in the auction, your takeout double followed by a new suit shows a very strong

hand. If partner has anything, he can bid again, Q-8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-9—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-10—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-11—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-12—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-13—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-14—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand, strength and stoppers in the opponents' suit, whereas a spade response would be more nebulous. Should partner remove one no trump to two of a minor, you can then show your spades.

Q-15—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦AQJ4 ♦AJ32 ♦J105 ♦QS

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♣

Pass Pass ?

What action do you take?

A—Although partner almost surely has a four-card spade suit for his takeout double, we feel that a response of one no trump here is preferable to one spade. This accurately describes your balanced hand,